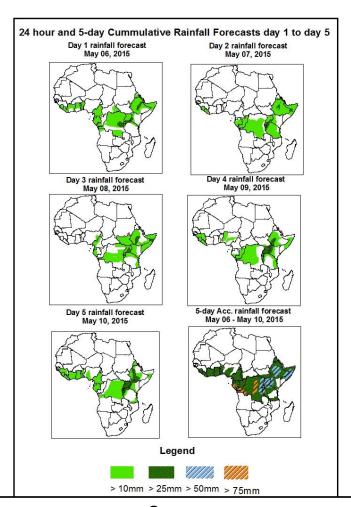


NCEP Contributions to the WMO Severe Weather Forecasting Demonstration Project (SWFDP) and to the African Monsoon Multidisciplinary Analysis (AMMA) Initiative

1. Rainfall Forecast: Valid 06Z of May 06 - 06Z of May 10, 2015. (Issued at 1530Z of May 05, 2015)

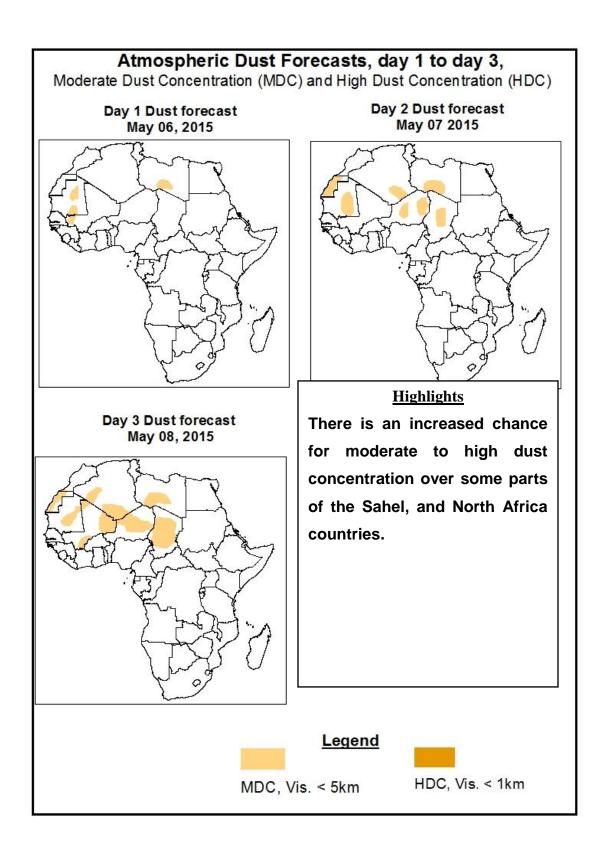
1.1. Twenty Four Hour Cumulative Rainfall Forecasts

The forecasts are expressed in terms of 75% probability of precipitation (POP) exceeded, based on the NCEP/GFS and the NCEP global ensemble forecasts system (GEFS) and expert assessment.



Summary

In the next five days, lower-level wind convergence over Mauritania, Mali, Nigeria, Cameroon, CAR, Sudan, and Ethiopia is expected to enhance rainfall in these regions. There is an increased chance for heavy rainfall over Congo Brazzaville, DRC, Gabon, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Somalia and Ethiopia.



1.2. Model Discussion: Valid from 06Z of May 06, 2015

The Azores high pressure system over the Northeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken from central pressure value of 1032hpa in 24 hours to 1027hpa in 96hours, according to the GFS model.

The central pressure value of the Mascarene high pressure system over the Southwestern Indian Ocean is expected to weaken from central pressure value of 1035hpa in 24 hours to 1030hpa in 120hours, according to the GFS model.

The St Helena high pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken from central pressure value of 1031hpa in 24 hours to 1021hpa in 120hours, according to the GFS model.

At 925Hpa level, easterly and north-easterly wind (>20kts) is expected to prevail across much of the African countries through 24 to 120 hours while the intensity of the wind tends to weaken across the North, central, Northeastern regions of Africa, while remaining moderately strong across Northwestern Africa towards end of the forecast period, according to the GFS model.

At 850Hpa level, North-Easterly wind over North and West African countries, Easterly and South Easterly wind over East, Central and southern African countries, is expected to prevail across in these Region, While wind convergence is expected to remain active in Mauritania, Mali, Nigeria, Cameroon, CAR, Sudan and Ethiopia during the forecast period, according to the GFS model.

At 700hpa level, a trough associated with mid-latitude frontal system is expected to prevail across North East African countries. Easterly wind over west, East and Central African countries, Southeasterly winds over Southern African countries, is expected to prevail across in these Regions, during the forecast period, according to the GFS model.

At 500Hpa level, a trough associated with mid-latitude frontal system is expected to prevail across North East African countries. Easterly wind is expected to prevail across

West, Central and East African countries. While South-Easterly wind over Southern African countries, is expected to prevail across in these regions, during the forecast period, according to the GFS model.

In the next five days, lower-level wind convergence over Mauritania, Mali, Nigeria, Cameroon, CAR, Sudan, and Ethiopia is expected to enhance rainfall in these regions. There is an increased chance for heavy rainfall over Congo Brazzaville, DRC, Gabon, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Somalia and Ethiopia.

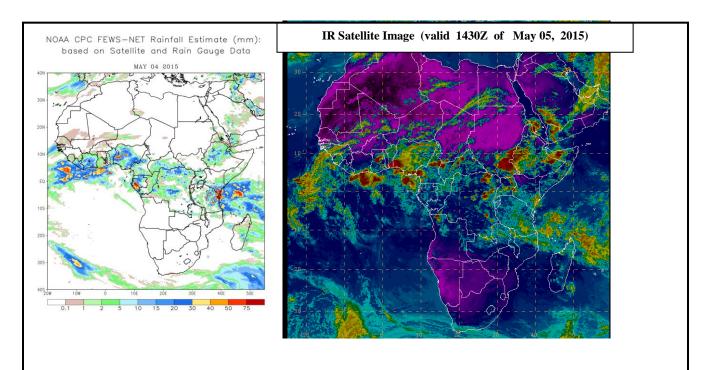
2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather Discussion over Africa (May 04, 2015 – May 05, 2015)

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (May 04, 2015)

Moderate to heavy rainfall were observed across Liberia, Ivory Coast, Benin, Nigeria, DRC, Cameroon, Gabon, CAR, Ethiopia, Coastal area of Tanzania and Kenya.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (May 05, 2015)

Intense convective deep clouds are observed over Ivory Coast, CAR, Nigeria, Ca maroon, DRC, South Sudan, Eritrea and Ethiopia.



Previous day rainfall condition over Africa (top Left) based on the NCEP CPCE/RFE and current day cloud cover (top right) based on IR Satellite image

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